

AWAY  
HEAD  
AS USUAL.

Yesterday's papers contained the following amount of reading matter:

The Journal..... 98 Columns  
The Times..... 84  
The Tribune..... 87 1/2  
The World..... 72 1/2  
The Herald..... 60 1/2  
The Sun..... 53 1/2

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NO. 4,865.

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MAKE A NOTE OF THIS:

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## GREAT BRITAIN'S YIELDING MOOD.

She Has Conceded Nearly Everything in the Venezuelan Case.

A Settlement of the Controversy Finally Reached with the United States.

The President and Lord Salisbury May Now Close the Incident Without Arbitration.

NO WORK FOR COMMISSION TO DO.

A Formal Announcement of the Terms of Settlement to Be Made by the President at an Early Day. Cleveland Gratified.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, March 11.—A settlement of the Venezuelan question has been reached. It will be announced at an early day. Of this satisfactory conclusion of the controversy the President has had knowledge for two days past. Great Britain has acted with a magnanimity that will commend her to her severest critics. She concedes so much that there will be little left to arbitrate, should arbitration be necessary.

It is not improbable that the entire matter may now be settled outside the Venezuelan Commission, by the President and Lord Salisbury. The President was in very high spirits to-day over this favorable turn in the controversy between the two nations, and said:

"The American people will soon entertain a much higher estimate of the fairness of English statesmen than they have held heretofore."

The President's Cuban policy has not been influenced in any way by the apparent delay that has occurred in the Venezuelan negotiations. The two questions have not been associated in any manner. President Cleveland is engaged on a still hunt for facts regarding Cuban atrocities, but there is no reason to believe that he contemplates sending a commission to the island.

MADE THE BEST OF A BAD JOB.

A Deserted Husband and Wife Console Themselves by Getting Married.

Owosso, Mich., March 11.—A decidedly curious sequel to an elopement occurred here last night. Fifteen months ago this community was shocked by the elopement of Charles F. Gabriel, a wealthy German citizen and treasurer of the local Arbeiter Society, with Mrs. Otto Helm, wife of the president of the society. Gabriel hired a dog and in company with Mrs. Helm, drove to Bennington station, where they took the train for Chicago. Their movements were not even mistrusted until the horse was found hitched near the depot the morning after the departure. Both were leaders of German society. Mrs. Helm was a woman of rare beauty and left an elegant home to accompany the friend of her husband. Mr. Gabriel was so infatuated with her that he left a charming wife and three children as well as a prosperous business. Mrs. Gabriel and Mr. Helm soon learned that their eloping partners were living in California, but they made no effort to follow them. After a few months they began to feel that the affair came last night when it became known that Mr. Gabriel's deserted wife and Mrs. Helm's deserted husband had decided to join fortunes. They were married at the home of the bride in the presence of a large number of their German friends.

CLEVELAND DUCK-HUNTING.

The President Will Try Quail, Where He Was Woodcocked by the Birds.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—President Cleveland left to-night at 11 o'clock for Quantico on a duck-hunt. He sailed on the lightship tender Maple, accompanied by Commander Lamberton and Dr. O'Reilly. The President will shoot ducks from Dick Waller's blinds, where he had such poor success recently. This is ideal weather for duck-hunting, as the birds come in close to the shore. The party will probably be gone for several days.

Tried to Kill a Policeman.

Patrolman John F. Kelly arrested Robert Lytle, a tramp, on the Bowery last night. Lytle made desperate efforts to stab Kelly, but a blow on the arm from the policeman's club forced him to drop the knife.

Stabbed Without Cause.

Richard Fitzpatrick, of No. 84 Ridge street, was arrested last night for stabbing Timothy Riordan. He saw Riordan in a pool room early in the evening, and without cause drove a knife into his neck.

## JOKED IN MORTAL PAIN.

Phenomenal Sang Froid of a Brakeman Who Was Fatally Injured in Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., March 11.—A wonderful exhibition of nerve was given by William Joseph Campanon, a brakeman on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, who was fatally injured yesterday at Red Creek, a small station in Wayne County, between here and Rochester.

Campanon was one of a crew on a freight train which arrived at Red Creek about noon. As he was standing on the forward step of the caboose, he in some way lost his hold and fell to the ground, and in such a manner that his right leg went under the wheels and was crushed to pulp below the knee joint.

He was picked up by the other train hands and taken care of until the passenger train from Niagara Falls arrived, when he was put in the baggage car and brought to this city. As he was being conveyed from the baggage car to the ambulance he uttered a series of jests, and, according to him, said in an apparent joking tone: "Well, Jack, I guess I am done for this time." "Oh, no," replied the friend, "you will be all right in a little while."

The spectators, who were surprised at the apparent flippancy of his first remark, were still greater amazed when he quickly replied, "Not on your life." During the ride to the hospital, he complained some of his pain, but after arrival at the hospital and when on the dissecting table insisted on inspecting his injuries as the doctors rolled up his trousers, exposing the crushed and bloody leg in preparation for amputation.

He would not lie down, but insisted on watching the operations. He talked readily to the physicians and others in attendance, and gave no indication of his terrible pains except an occasional twitch of the mouth. It was also found on examination that his skull was fractured and his spine injured. The leg was amputated, but the victim died late in the evening from the effects.

## NO PEACE WHILE IN DEBT.

Michael L. Doyle, an Aged Merchant, and His Wife Make an Unusual Sacrifice for Honor's Sake.

Michael L. Doyle, for nearly forty years a well-known dry goods dealer on East Grand street, failed in business a year and a half ago. His long business career, high personal character and the probity of all his dealings had made strong friends for him of all who knew him, and when reverses came and he failed for \$77,000 there was universal sympathy and no criticism. He discussed his affairs frankly with his creditors and showed them that he was able to pay but 50 cents on the dollar. The creditors agreed to accept that percentage as a settlement in full, and he obtained from every one a complete release from all further claims.

Mr. Doyle is now seventy-five years of age and childless. Since the failure he and his aged wife have frequently discussed the matter. They both felt that the balance of the debt must be wiped out, if they were to spend the remaining years of their life in happiness.

Years ago when business was prosperous Mr. Doyle gave his wife some valuable property on Sixth avenue near Fifty-third street. This they have now heavily mortgaged, and with the money thus raised Mr. Doyle yesterday went to the H. B. Claflin Company, Sweetser, Penbrook & Co., and numerous other creditors, and gave them checks in full for an old indebtedness to which they had voluntarily relinquished all legal claim.

## SADIE WEDS A CHINAMAN.

For the Second Time Singleton Has Won a Sunday School Teacher for His Bride.

Miss Sadie Cassen, of No. 63 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, who for some years past has been interested in the welfare of the Chinamen of that city, was married yesterday to one of her pupils. He is Joseph M. Singleton, and is employed as a clerk in the Custom House.

When the groom came here from the Flowering Kingdom years ago he was known as Joe Sing. He soon became Americanized, and was married to an American-born woman, who had been his Sunday school teacher. Before she died several years ago, she persuaded him to have his name changed to that by which he is now known. Miss Cassen, the bride, is about thirty years old, and was much admired by her Celestial pupils in the Oxford Street Mission School, and it was there that she first met Singleton. She married with the best wishes of her parents and the couple intend to live at No. 237 Sackman street, E. D., in the future.

## KILLED HERSELF FOR "ABE."

A Young Woman Takes Her Life Deliberately with Poison.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 11.—Miss Carrie Elliston, of Stull, committed suicide here to-day by taking poison. She died this evening after ten hours of intense suffering. She is the daughter of E. H. Elliston, who has a large summer hotel at Stull. She was twenty years old and a very pretty girl.

Miss Elliston reached the hotel yesterday and said she had missed a train and would be compelled to stay all night. She registered as Lena Hill, of Bernice. At 9 o'clock this morning she was called, but she said she would not get up for an hour or two. At 11:30 o'clock Proprietor Kester and passing her room heard a moan and knocked. There was no answer, and he burst open the door. The girl was unconscious on the bed. She had turned on the gas and taken laudanum.

The suicide was dramatic in one respect. Her satchel was found on the bureau and behind it was found the photograph of a well-dressed young man and two letters, one addressed to Mrs. E. H. Elliston, Stull, Pa., and the other to Abe M. Hilkowich, Mr. Kester opened the former. It directed that a certain package be delivered to "Abe," and contained a request that her letter to Abe be not opened. It closed with the words: "Bury Abe's picture with me."

A telephone message from Stull this afternoon brought the information that the "Abe" referred to kept a store at Nosen, and that he left there about a month ago, and no one knows his present whereabouts. There was also in the satchel a list of several persons, their effects, and the amount necessary to kill.

## SAXTON BREAKS AWAY FROM PLATT.

Long Brewing Revolt Against the Boss Brought to a Head By Lexow.

The Nyack Senator Attacked the Lieutenant-Governor for His Letter to Rev. Dr. Storrs.

His Reply Brought Forth in No Uncertain Tones His Declaration of Political Independence.

NO LONGER FAVORS CONSOLIDATION.

His Course Wins Him Applause in the Upper House, Especially from the Brooklyn Republicans Opposed to Greater New York.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—Senator Lexow is entitled to the credit of having caused the long-brewed revolt against Platt to come to a culmination. The Senator did it unconsciously. He rose to a question of personal privilege in the Senate and made an onslaught on the Lieutenant-Governor because the latter in a letter to the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, said that he was opposed to the pending Greater New York bill. Senator Ellsworth was in the chair at the time that Mr. Lexow precipitated the storm. Mr. Lexow immediately after the reading of the journal rose and said:

"I rise to a question of personal privilege. I desire to ask the President pro tem. of the Senate whether the Lieutenant-Governor will occupy the chair to-day."

"He expects to," replied Senator Ellsworth.

"At what time?" queried Senator Lexow.

"He will be unable to be present at the opening of the Senate," answered Mr. Ellsworth.

Mr. Lexow then said that he desired to ask the attention of the Senate to a question of personal privilege with reference to a letter published in to-day's papers, apparently with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and on the subject of Greater New York. Mr. Ellsworth looked



## M. ROSENTHAL, BETTER KNOWN AS JACQUES ST. CERE.

Purveyor of remarkable items of foreign news to the Figaro and a contributor to La Vie Parisienne. His French confreres were not surprised when they learned he had been arrested on the charge of blackmailing the young millionaire, Max Lebaudy, who was practically murdered by the Paris press.

uneasy and said:

"The chair would suggest to the Senator that he had better delay until the President of the Senate arrives."

TO THE ATTACK AGAIN.

Lieutenant-Governor Saxton took the chair at noon, and as soon as he was fairly seated Senator Lexow began:

"I rise to a question of personal privilege. I see in this morning's papers a letter purporting to come from the Lieutenant-Governor of this State, with reference to a piece of legislation that is now before this Senate for consideration. In the course of that letter the following language seems to have been used: 'From the outset I have said that Brooklyn should not have her identity destroyed without her own consent.'"

"The language of the letter in connection with the bill, or rather the identity of the bill referred to in the letter, is the Lexow bill. I assume, and am bound to assume from the contents of that letter that the bill referred to by the Lieutenant-Governor is the bill which is now on the order of third reading, known as the New York and Brooklyn Consolidation bill."

Saxton McCarran wanted to know where Mr. Lexow obtained his information, and the Lieutenant-Governor stopped Mr. McCarran and said: "The Senator is stating a question of personal privilege, although the Chair does not see how it is a question of personal privilege."

Saxton Lexow's voice went a tone higher, and he continued: "The question of privilege that I desire to state is as to whether or not the presiding officer of this body has any right, by letter or otherwise, to interfere with the course of legislation. This letter is dated March 5, and was published only twelve hours before the vote was to be taken upon this bill."

This letter is a great surprise to me, for the

Continued on Second Page

## SAINT CERE WAS IN THE PILLORY.

The Notorious Parisian Journalist Examined in the Lebaudy Case.

Charged by the Presiding Magistrate with Blackmailing the Dying Millionaire.

Much Annoyed at the Sentimental Side of His Life Being Pried Into by the Prosecution.

DID NOT ACT AS A FOREIGN SPY.

The Court Allows That No Such Accusation Has Been Made Against the Figaro's Purveyor of Important Foreign News.

The case of Max Lebaudy is one of the most extraordinary that has come before the French courts. Lebaudy was the prodigal son of a millionaire sugar refiner from whom he inherited a fortune of thirty million francs. His extravagances were the wonder of Paris. The young millionaire was convicted for army service and fell seriously ill in consequence of the hardships incident to the military service, which proved too much for a constitution undermined by dissipation. The efforts of his friends to procure his release were rendered fruitless by the hosts of the Socialist press, which protested against granting privileges to a millionaire which were not accorded to a poor recruit. Meantime the hosts of blackmailers who had for months been bleeding the poor victim concocted schemes to make him a deserter in order to get him further into their power. Their schemes were exposed by Mr. Marey, an officer of the Comite Evanciste, who had enjoyed the favor of young Lebaudy and who refused to touch the fortune which he bequeathed to her.

Paris, March 11.—The third day's proceedings against the seven journalists charged with blackmailing young Lebaudy found the public interest unabated to-day.

Armand Rosenthal, known as "Jacques Saint Cere," was examined by the presiding Magistrate.

This first and foremost French journalist had to listen to a long list of his debts, due to all sorts and conditions of people, and an account of some difficulties which

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MAX LEBAUDY, THE VICTIM.  
(Reproduced from Le Journal Illustré.)

"There is nothing against you in that respect," said the Magistrate, and this closed the prisoner's examination.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

## CORSICAN TO THE FRONT.

Before Jacques Saint Cere had been heard Charisolo, the Corsican, was again much to the front. This journalist, who made such a pathetic appeal to the Court yesterday, is considered to have a good chance of coming safely out of danger. His defence is that, being poor and in debt, he had a perfect right to earn \$2,000 by exerting himself to stop the press campaign organized against Lebaudy by Mme. Severine and De Labryere. He did nothing else but this, and he maintains his motives were purposely misunderstood by those who described his honest and straightforward negotiations as blackmailing, pure and simple.

The much-maligned Corsican had to swallow a bitter draught to-day when the presiding Magistrate read a letter from M. Ephrussi, dated from London. In this document the philanthropic banker stated he had lent Charisolo \$2,000 and required no receipt. Later on the Corsican asked for more, but he refused to give it to him. Here Charisolo exclaimed that every effort was made to discredit him; but, acting on a hint from his counsel, he did not insist on wanting to learn the name of a person who was so well posted about his debts.

The Court next heard M. De La Tour du Moulin, a friend of Lebaudy. This witness said that he was introduced to Charisolo, who mentioned \$6,000 as the amount necessary to buy over De Labryere.

M. Lescarlet, another witness, said the Corsican asked him for \$2,000 for taking up the matter.

Charisolo angrily exclaimed that the witnesses were uttering untruths, and wound up by giving a bit of his mind about racing men.

A shorthand writer, who secretly stenographed a conversation between De Cesti and Charisolo was put forward, and fell at once under the ban of the terrible Corsican. "Who could expect such a man," asked the prisoner, "to establish anything?"

M. Xau was now called, and said it was his who furnished the shorthand writer, not knowing for what special work he was to be employed. The same witness also said that De Cesti had received no commission on the purchase of the Soir by Lebaudy.

SEVERINE'S WORK.

Further evidence related to Madame Severine's campaign in Drumont's paper, the evidence on this point being given by a member of the Libre Parole staff. M. Drumont being unable to attend the court through illness, his deposition in writing was read. In this it was set forth that the editor told Madame Severine, who contributed to the paper, that he did not want to interfere with her independence, but he expressed an opinion that she was a little cruel in her action. After that Madame Severine transferred her articles to another paper.

## LOOKING AFTER DYGART.

Our Havana Consul General Instructed to Thoroughly Investigate the Imprisoned American's Case.

Washington, March 11.—No report was received at the State Department to-day from Consul-General Williams at Havana with regard to the case of Walter Grant Dygart, of Illinois. About 4 o'clock, just as the department was being closed for the day, Assistant Secretary Rockhill, to whom all reports from consuls and consul-generals come, said that he had not received any reply to the cable instructions sent to Williams yesterday.

He added: "But I cannot say that I am disappointed. Consul-General Williams was instructed to make a thorough investigation of the cause, and that might consume one or two days. I am satisfied that he will report to the department by cable just as soon as he can obtain any facts concerning the arrest and detention of Mr. Dygart."

## CONSOLIDATION RUSHED THROUGH.

The Senate Passes Lexow's Bill by a Vote of Thirty-eight to Eight.

Several Republicans, However, Apologized for Giving It Their Support.

Pavey Declared There Are Provisions in It Intended to Gratify Platt's Spite Against Strong.

MALBY ALSO MADE A BREAK.

Many Amendments, Particularly in Behalf of Brooklyn, Were Offered, but Every One of Them Was Ruthlessly Swept Away.

The Lexow Greater New York bill consolidates New York, Kings County, Richmond County, Long Island City, the towns of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica and a part of the town of Hempstead in Queens County, the consolidation to take effect on January 1, 1898.

It provides that the local administration and government of the territories in question shall remain in and be performed by the respective bodies, political and corporate, to which they are now intrusted, unless legislation is subsequently enacted changing the form of government.

It provides that the Governor shall appoint nine commissioners, who are to be residents of the various localities concerned, to act in conjunction with Andrew H. Green, Mayor Strong, of New York; Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn; Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City; the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Attorney-General, for the purpose of preparing a charter to govern the consolidated territory. This commission must make its report on or before February 1, 1897, and shall cease to exist on March 1, 1897.

The Senate must confirm the nine commissioners whom the Governor shall appoint. It provides that New York and Brooklyn shall raise \$25,000 for the expenses of the Commission, and that the Mayor and the other municipal officers called for in the prospective charter shall be elected in November, 1897.

Albany, March 11.—The Greater New York bill passed the Senate this evening by a vote of thirty-eight to eight. The result was expected, and the debate on the merits of the bill was overshadowed by the political significance which attaches to the address of Lieutenant-Governor Saxton to the Senate in reply to an attack made upon him by Senator Lexow and the singular speeches of Senators Higgins, Malby and Mullin. Messrs. Malby and Mullin, while voting for the bill, denounced it as a fatal blunder on the part of the Republican machine.

There is no doubt that Mr. Saxton's speech and the statements of Messrs. Higgins, Malby and Mullin, three machine men, meant a serious split in the machine ranks, a rebellion against Mr. Platt's rule which the Lieutenant-Governor is forced into the position of leading. This is not surprising news to those familiar with the inside workings of the machine. That Mr. Saxton would assert his political independence before the session was over has been a foregone conclusion for some weeks. It has been apparent to everybody that Mr. Platt has been "fooling" the Lieutenant-Governor, as he has "fooled" Whitelaw Reid and John E. Mitchell in the past, and as he is now "fooling" Warner Miller, Adjutant-General McAlpin, Representative Benjamin Odell, Speaker Hamilton Fish, Comptroller Roberts and Senator Lexow, for that matter.

On the best of authority it may be stated that Mr. Platt has during the last four months promised his support to each one of these gentlemen for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Even the Lieutenant-Governor, who is esteemed by politicians of both parties for his machine and integrity, is suspected of having been led astray for a time by the rosy prospects which Mr. Platt held out. Mr. Platt, after he thought that the Lieutenant-Governor had lost caste with the reform element in New York and Brooklyn, ceased his attempts at conciliating Mr. Saxton and turned his attention toward keeping other gubernatorial candidates, enthused with the machine.

## APPROVAL FOR SAXTON.

To-day Mr. Saxton in open Senate declared his opposition to the Greater New York bill and, incidentally, his political independence. And when the vote came he was supported not only by the Republican Senators from Brooklyn, who are opposed to consolidation, but by Senators Pavey, of New York, and Coggeshall, of Oneida, anti-machineists, and Senators George A. Davis, of Erie; Frank W. Higgins, of Oneida; Joseph Mullin, of Watertown, and George W. Malby, of St. Lawrence.

Saxton Pavey, Higgins, and Davis voted outright against the bill, while Senators Mullin and Malby condemned vehemently, but bowed to the will of the majority, hating the Mayor of the various disapproved the bill they differently.

That the revolt against it is admitted, against it are Kings,